

NEPAL EARTHQUAKE HUMANITARIAN SITUATION REPORT

THREE MONTHS REVIEW
25 JULY 2015



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Cover photo description: Children playing at a UNICEF-supported Child Friendly Space in Dolakha district.

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Published in July 2015



THREE MONTHS IN REVIEW

ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY

“The road to recovery and rebuilding is tough and will take months and even years before we can overcome the challenges placed by this crisis. Yet, we are moving ahead more determined and committed to help the affected children and their families put their lives back together – thanks to the unwavering and generous support of our partners across the world. Above all, the strength and resilience shown by the Nepali people continue to inspire us to act quickly and resourcefully to support those in greater needs.”

What I see as the silver lining to this tragic earthquake is the unique opportunity to rebuild better services for children, especially those living in the most deprived communities. Together, we work to keep up with the remarkable progress Nepal has made over the last two decades in improving mothers’ and children’s lives.”

Karin Hulshof, Regional Director, UNICEF South Asia

Three months after the two major earthquakes affected 2.8 million Nepalese lives, 1.1 million children are still in need of vital humanitarian assistance.

Three months after the devastating earthquakes of 25 April and 12 May which struck Nepal, the overall humanitarian situation has improved. The frequency of aftershocks has decreased and several countries have lifted their travel restrictions to Nepal. On 22 June, the Government of Nepal also declared an end to the emergency phase and a shift from humanitarian response to recovery. These recovery and reconstruction efforts are guided by the findings of the Government-led Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) and supported by the International Conference on Nepal’s Reconstruction on 25 June where the international community pledged two-thirds (\$4.4 billion) of the \$6.7 billion appeal by the Government. The total financial losses from the earthquakes is estimated as \$7.06 billion according to the PDNA findings.

Despite these advancements, over 5.2 million people live in the 31 districts that have been affected out of which 2.8 million people who live in the 14 most affected districts are still in need of vital humanitarian assistance¹. Of this population, an estimated 1.1 million (40 percent) are children. Shelter, food and livelihood support, medical care, sanitation and hygiene, education, nutrition supplements and protection remain as key humanitarian needs. As of mid-July, the number of casualties reached 8,897² people of which 30 per cent are children³, and 22,310 people have been injured.

The situation is projected to worsen with the impact from the monsoon which began mid-June. The heavy monsoon rains will add complexities to the existing needs and to the already challenging logistical access to remote districts, potentially delaying the post-earthquake recovery process. Indeed an estimated 90 per cent of the earthquake-affected population is living in areas which are at high risk of landslides and floods. Over 5,600 landslides were observed after the 25 April earthquake, which is much higher than the total number of landslides reported in the past five years combined.

1 Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
2 Ministry of Home Affairs, as of 28 June, 2015
3 Central Child Welfare Board, as of 14 July, 2015

UNICEF RESPONSE ON THE GROUND

In the last three months, UNICEF has worked with its partners to distribute vital supplies to benefit children and their families in the affected districts. These include tents, hygiene kits, water purification solutions, therapeutic foods, medical kits, bed nets, materials for information, education and communication, school-in-a-box and recreational and early childhood development kits. As of mid-July, the total value of UNICEF supplies distributed amounts to \$ 5.9 million while \$ 17.4 million worth of supplies have been ordered.

Schools reopened on 31 May, five weeks after the earthquake. With over 32,000 classrooms damaged, the Ministry of Education reported a need for at least 15,000 temporary learning centres (TLCs) across the country. Some 106,100 children have been able to continue education in the UNICEF-supported TLCs.

To prepare against the monsoon season and the potential outbreak of disease, UNICEF focused on preventing diseases through integrated immunisation campaigns, provision of essential health kits, and through social mobilization. Over 400,000 children were reached with diarrhoeal kits to prevent and treat potentially deadly disease like cholera. Safe water has also been made available to 655,910 people in homes and camp settings. Micronutrient powders and Vitamin A capsules were provided to about 310,000 children to prevent malnutrition during this critical juncture, improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies. Twenty-two shelter homes have been set up for children and women in pre and post delivery stages.

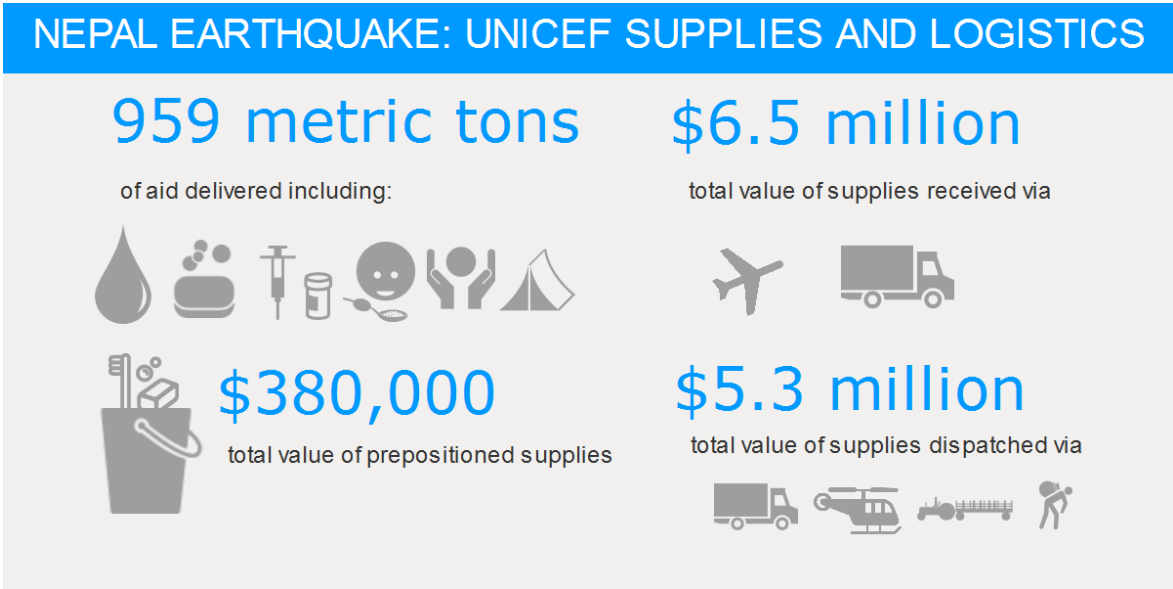
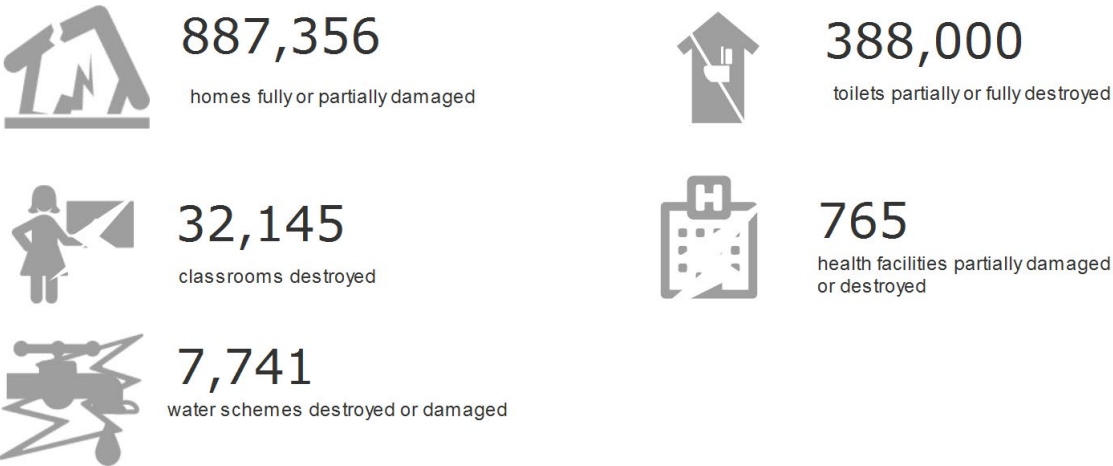
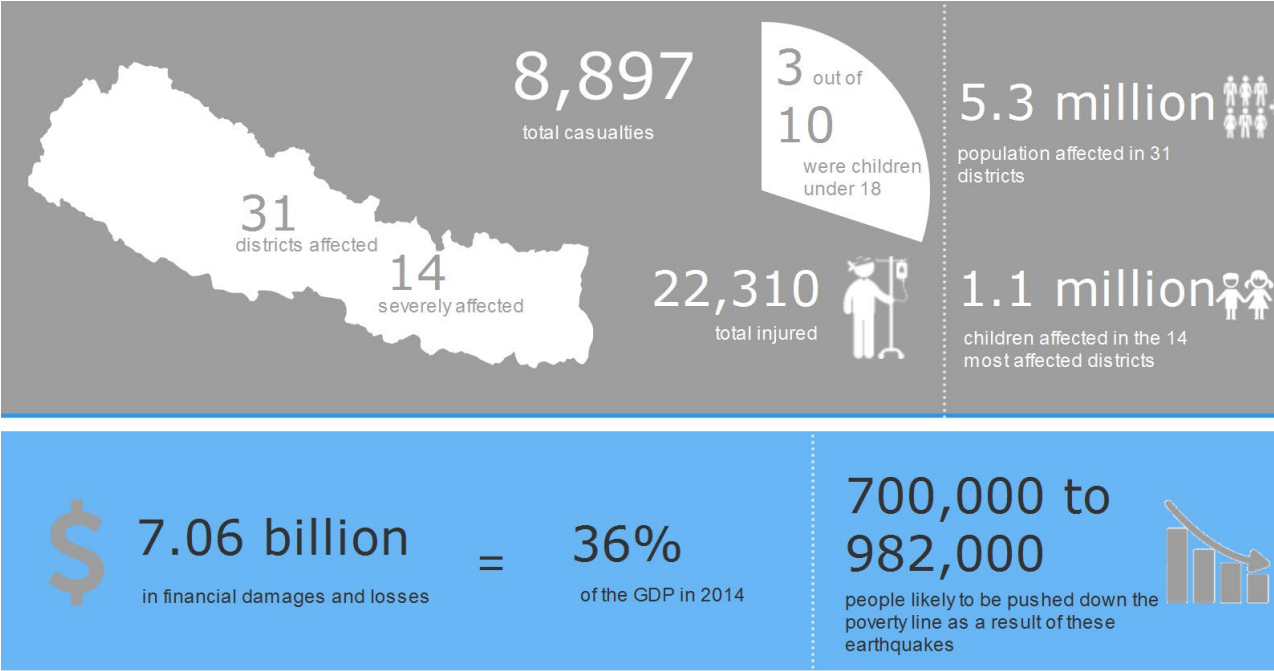
The Government, together with teachers and teachers unions expressed the continued need for psychosocial support to help children recover from their traumatic experiences. Over 2,000 teachers were trained on psychosocial support, and close to 90,000 children living in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support. Mass media such as radio and television were also used as mediums to offer psychosocial counselling as well as to share experiences.

More protection measures were needed for children and women who are at risk of being trafficked, abused and exploited. Thanks to the combined effort of the Nepal Police, NGOs and other partners, 513 children and women at risk of being trafficked were intercepted. UNICEF and its partners provided 229 Child Friendly Spaces for 28,387 children to have safe places to stay, play and learn. To support the most vulnerable and marginalized groups such as *Dalit* children, people with disabilities and women-headed households, UNICEF started to support an innovative ‘emergency top-up’ cash transfer programme to benefit 400,000 vulnerable individuals and their families in 19 earthquake-affected districts.



A teacher at the Kuleshwor School in Kathmandu, Nepal sits with some young pupils who are playing on a UNICEF school-in-a-box education kit. © 2015/UNICEF Nepal/KPage

DEVASTATION IN NUMBERS

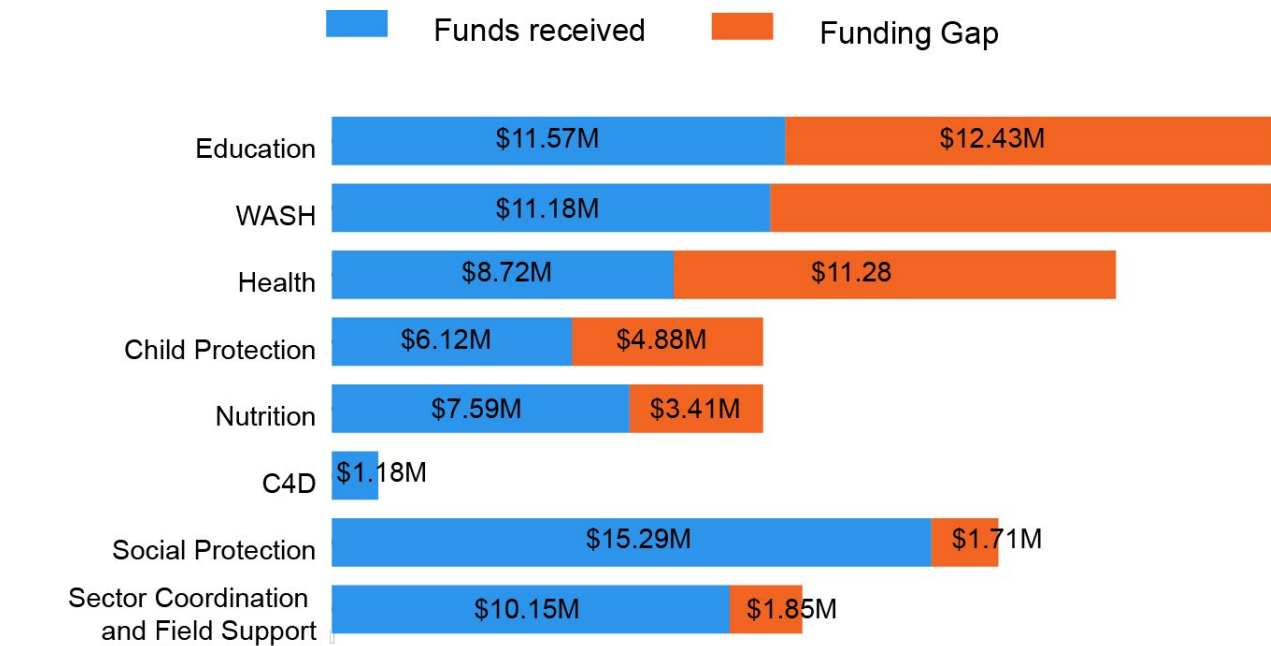


FUNDING UPDATE (as of 12 July 2015)

An inter-agency Flash Appeal totalling \$423 million was launched on 8 May 2015 for a three-month emergency response to the earthquake. The UNICEF component of this appeal was \$51.1 million. The appeal was subsequently revised on 2 June, extending the response up to 30 September 2015. Out of the \$422 million requested in the revised appeal, UNICEF requested \$62.5 million to cover immediate needs until the end of September.

At the same time, in view of the long road to reach a full recovery, a longer response plan has been developed to the end of 2015. It includes not only relief efforts but also early recovery and initial reconstruction needs. For this response, UNICEF requires a total amount of \$120 million of which \$78.8 million has been received (as of 12 July) thanks to the very generous contributions from a number of public and private donors. An additional \$ 41.2 million is still needed to cover the funding gap. According to the Post Disaster Needs Assessment findings, the total financial cost of the damages and losses from the earthquakes is \$7 billion.

Report against Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) Appeal



Appeal Sector	HAC Requirement (in \$)	Funds Received (in \$)	Funding Gap (in \$)	
	A	B	C=A-B	%
Education	24,000,000.00	11,566,538.27	12,433,461.73	52%
WASH	24,000,000.00	11,181,383.11	12,818,616.89	53%
Health	20,000,000.00	8,717,000.57	11,282,999.43	56%
Child Protection	11,000,000.00	6,124,702.99	4,875,297.01	44%
Nutrition	11,000,000.00	7,588,990.43	3,411,009.57	31%
C4D	1,000,000.00	1,179,904.80	(179,904.80)	-18%
Social Protection	17,000,000.00	15,290,765.55	1,709,234.45	10%
Sector Coordination and Field Support	12,000,000.00	10,145,840.82	1,854,159.18	15%
Total	120,000,000.00	71,795,126.53	48,204,873.47	40%
Balance to be allocated	7,007,130.50	Grand Total		78,802,257.03

LOOKING FORWARD

REBUILDING FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

“Ninety days after the first earthquake, we are now working on two fronts - those districts which were severely affected by earthquakes and those which we have been working in under the regular Country Programme. One key word for both is ‘vulnerability’. That is, a large proportion of households are just one incident away from slipping back or deeper into poverty be it a natural disaster, a bad monsoon or just a sickness. So one commonality in our approach is to weave ‘resilience’ into our programme actions. More concretely, it means to strengthen the ability of individuals, communities and systems to adapt to and recover from disasters, shocks and stresses without compromising long-term prospects for development. What happened in Nepal was nothing but a terrible tragedy. But we can support people, public and private institutions to better organise themselves to learn from this disaster and reduce their vulnerability to future ones.”

Tomoo Hozumi, Representative, UNICEF Nepal

UNICEF envisions a brighter future for children in Nepal – healthier, better educated, adequately nourished and more resilient to future disasters. To realise this, UNICEF continues to work with partners to:

Prepare for monsoon season: UNICEF developed a monsoon contingency plan for the earthquake-affected areas to intensify its humanitarian action during the monsoon season and be prepared for the consequences of heavy rainfall on the landslide-ravaged hillsides and possible flooding in the rivers. Its focus is to ensure that children have access to safe living places are protected from separation and trafficking, are safeguarded from malnutrition and water-borne and respiratory diseases, and to ensure that children continue to have access to education.

Build resilience into rehabilitation and reconstruction: UNICEF is working closely with the Government to ensure that durable solutions are in place during the recovery and reconstruction phases for the communities to be better prepared for future disasters.

Reach the unreached: UNICEF has scaled up its presence in the hardest-hit districts of Gorkha, Nuwakot, Kathmandu, Sindhupalchowk and Dolakha. This will allow UNICEF to reach the most vulnerable children by partnering with organisations at the district level and working with local Government authorities to ensure sustainable and long term programme interventions. About 100 new staffs are being recruited for this effort, majority of whom are from Nepal.

A holistic approach to meet the needs of children: In co-leading humanitarian clusters in Education, Nutrition, WASH and Child Protection and being an active member in the Health Cluster, UNICEF applies a holistic programmatic approach to help meet the critical needs of children. For example, in Dolakha after the earthquake of 12 May, UNICEF and Government partners followed a rapid integrated response where all programme sectors came together to implement comprehensive rebuilding and response interventions.

UNICEF is committed to ensuring that children grow up with access to the full range of services they need, which in turn enables them to reach their full potential to contribute to the development of their society.

CHALLENGES

The onset of the monsoon has brought heavy rainfalls. This affects the continuing humanitarian response in the earthquake-affected areas in the following ways.

- It becomes even more challenging to deliver essential supplies and services particularly in the most remote areas due to difficult road conditions and risk of landslides.
- Children are at increased risk of communicable diseases particularly diarrhoea and cholera outbreaks due to heavy rains that exacerbate the already poor sanitation and hygiene conditions.
- Health facilities, schools and settlements are at risk of being further isolated due to floods and landslides, making it difficult for patients to receive vital care, and prevents students from going to schools and settlements from receiving essential relief supplies.
- Displacement caused by landslides poses problems for delivery and establishment of services, including providing access to WASH and Child Friendly Spaces in temporary settlements.
- Schools without extra space for setting up Temporary Learning Centres need to identify an alternative safe space for TLC.



A woman in Gorkha carrying a UNICEF-supplied health tent from the spot where landslides and damaged roads blocked vehicular movement. As monsoon sets in, most of the remote areas in the earthquake-affected districts are disconnected from road transportation. © 2015/UNICEF Nepal/CSKarki



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

TOP PRIORITIES: ENSURE ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION, PROMOTE GOOD HYGIENE BEHAVIOURS

UNICEF's response in WASH is targeting 840,000 people, including children and women, in the 14 most severely affected districts with critical WASH interventions and information that will prevent child illness, especially diarrhoea. This includes supplying people with safe water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene, providing access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities, as well as providing hygiene kits and hygiene education through interpersonal communication. UNICEF is working closely with the Government through the Department of Water Supply and Sewage and with over 15 implementing partners to support and strengthen WASH Cluster coordination at a national and subnational level.

Moving ahead, UNICEF has developed a contingency plan to address the risks associated with the monsoon including potential diarrhoea and cholera outbreaks in the 14 earthquake-affected districts, the "Terai" and mid and far western regions. The WASH cluster including UNICEF will continue providing technical assistance to the Education and Health clusters for provision of appropriate WASH facilitation in schools, Temporary Learning Centres, Child Friendly Spaces and health facilities. This is to ensure that children, women, health workers and patients in severely affected districts are able to access safe drinking water and appropriate sanitation and hygiene facilities.

WASH INDICATORS*

People in the severely affected districts with access to a sufficient quantity of water of appropriate quality for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene

Cluster 2015 target: 1,140,000
Cluster total results: 2,292,736
UNICEF 2015 target: 840,000
UNICEF total results: 668,306

People in the severely affected districts with access to adequate sanitation and hand washing facilities

Cluster 2015 target: 1,050,000
Cluster total results: 179,113
UNICEF 2015 target: 840,000
UNICEF total results: 44,838

People reached with hygiene education materials and interpersonal communication

Cluster 2015 target: 3,000,000
Cluster total results: 1,250,388
UNICEF 2015 target: 840,000
UNICEF total results: 326,092

*The WASH response figure for "people served" includes people that may be served multiple times, first with temporary emergency relief water supply for 30 days (water trucking, aquatabs, etc), secondly with replenishment of the same relief materials for another 30 days and thirdly when possible with sustainable water supply services.



UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- 655,910 people reached with emergency water interventions including water trucking to camps, distribution of water kits and containers, and water treatment products.
- 12,396 people benefited from sustained water interventions including repairs and rehabilitations of water systems.
- 44,838 people reached with sanitation facilities of which 32,400 people received support for sustained sanitation.
- 326,092 people benefited from receiving hygiene interventions including hygiene promotion and provision of 59,000 hygiene kits. Hygiene kits contain items such as buckets, mugs, hand/laundry soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, towels, sanitary napkins and undergarments for women, etc.
- 37,695 people have been reached with at least one month's supply of soap for improved hygiene behaviour.

Rama Moktan, 14, cleans her feet with water from a UNICEF-supported water tank at a temporary shelter Namtar VDC of Makwanpur district.
© UNICEF Nepal/2015/SPrommarak



"I haven't brushed for many weeks now," says 12-year old Til Kumari Gurung who had injured her leg in the earthquake. While she looks unhappy about losing her school books and her favourite things under the debris of her house, she is relieved to get her own soap and toothbrush.

As the monsoon rains have already started, many families are very worried especially about their hygiene situation given that they are all surrounded by the debris and rubble of demolished buildings in addition to waste, gravel, litter and scraps.
© UNICEF Nepal/2015/KPanday

NEPAL EARTHQUAKE: UNICEF WASH INTERVENTION



655,910

people reached with emergency water interventions



326,092

people reached with hygiene interventions



59,000

hygiene kits distributed



35,700

water kits distributed



44,838

people reached with sanitation facilities



37,695

people have been reached with at least a one month's supply of soap



12,396

people with sustained water interventions

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NUTRITION

TOP PRIORITIES: PROTECT AND SUPPORT BREASTFEEDING, PROMOTE Life-saving FEEDING PRACTICES, IMPROVE CHILD FOODS, DISTRIBUTE MICRONUTRIENT SUPPLEMENTS AND PREVENT AND TREAT SEVERE MALNUTRITION IN CHILDREN

UNICEF is working in the 14 most affected districts through five proven main interventions. These include: (i) promotion, protection and support for breastfeeding including impeding the use of unsolicited donations of breast milk substitutes, (ii) promotion and support for complementary feeding; (iii) therapeutic feeding for the management of severe acute malnutrition, (iv) supplementary feeding; and (v) micro-nutrition for children and women. In late June, UNICEF supported the Government to conduct a child nutrition week to reach more than 450,000, under 5 children and 150,000 pregnant women. In the process, 860 children were identified as being severely malnourished.

Looking forward, UNICEF will closely work with the Government to ensure that children in the affected districts will be adequately nourished through good feeding practice. UNICEF together with the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) as well as Nutrition Cluster partners will conduct a Child Nutrition Week again in September 2015 with comprehensive interventions. Focus will be on the mass screening by mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) to identify children with moderate and severe acute malnutrition. Additionally, UNICEF jointly with the World Food Programme and the MoHP will be focusing on managing moderate to severe acute malnutrition, and implementing supplementary feeding programmes in the 14 most affected districts. Aside from the promotion of nutritious local food, and improving feeding practices for young children, multiple micronutrient powders along with Vitamin A supplementation will be provided every 6 months to all 6-59 month old children in the 14 districts.

NUTRITION INDICATORS

Children aged 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in severely affected districts who are admitted to therapeutic care

Cluster 2015 target: 2,500
Cluster total results: 1,055
UNICEF 2015 target: 2,500
UNICEF total results: 1,055

Children aged 6-59 months in severely affected districts who receive multiple micronutrient powders to improve their diets and prevent nutritional deficiencies

Cluster 2015 target: 323,775
Cluster total results: 317,110
UNICEF 2015 target: 323,775
UNICEF total results: 317,110

Mother of children 0-23 months old living in the severely affected districts who receive information and counselling on breastfeeding and complementary feeding

Cluster 2015 target: 168,000
Cluster total results: 149,803
UNICEF 2015 target: 126,000
UNICEF total results: 128,294



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UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- 128,294 mothers counselled on benefits of breastfeeding and complementary feeding in 14 most affected districts.
- 1,055 children with severe acute malnutrition treated in the 155 Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) centres with therapeutic feeding and care services.
- 393,218 children 6-59 months old in severely affected districts received multiple micronutrient powders and Vitamin A capsules along with counselling services to improve child feeding and care
- More than 450,000 under 5 children and 150,000 pregnant and lactating women reached during the Child Nutrition Week campaign, mobilizing 10,000 Female Community Health Volunteers (FCHVs), 4,000 health workers and 1,000 civil society organisation staff.
- Essential nutrition supplies delivered to 14 most affected districts reaching out to 600,000 children under 5, pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers.
- Communication strategy using radio programmes continue to provide messages on the benefits of breastfeeding and risks of artificial feeding, reaching 380,000 families with children under two.

It's a new beginning for Bishal Shrestha. The six-year-old had spent most of his life bedridden, constantly over-medicated and frequenting health clinics due to his chronic pneumonic condition ever since he was 22 days old.

"We had given up on him as we thought there was no hope for him to survive," says his 31-year-old father Bimal Shrestha in Bingati village of Dhuseni Siwalaya Village Development Committee in a remote area of Kavrepalanchok district, east of the capital Kathmandu.

On 25 May, UNICEF, in partnership with a local non-governmental organisation (NGO) helped the local District Health Office launch an emergency nutrition programme at the newly established Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) centre in the district. The FCHVs went door-to-door to all the 371 households and screened all 109 children between the ages of 6-59 months. One of the nine FCHVs trained by UNICEF identified Bishal as having Severe Acute Malnutrition and urged his parents to urgently visit the newly established OTP. Even Bishal's younger brother, two-year-old Himel was found to be having SAM.

The OTP centre provided Bishal's parents with the 'Ready to Use Therapeutic Food' (RUTF), a peanut-butter paste mixed with dried skimmed milk, vitamins and materials, which can be consumed directly by the child or mixed in food. It helps to provide sufficient nutrient intake for complete recovery.

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NEPAL EARTHQUAKE: UNICEF NUTRITION RESPONSE



108% Against the target of 362,000 children aged 6-59 months, 108% (393,218) benefitted from multiple micronutrient powder including vitamin A capsules



102% Against the target of 126,000 caretakers of children aged 0-23 months, 102% (128,294) received counselling services for breast feeding and complementary feeding



109% Against the target of 362,000 children aged 6-59 months, 109% (393,218) were screened by mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC)





HEALTH

TOP PRIORITIES: PREVENT OUTBREAKS OF PREVENTABLE DISEASES SUCH AS MEASLES, PREVENT AND TREAT DIARRHOEA, PROVIDE EMERGENCY AND ESSENTIAL CARE FOR MOTHERS AND NEWBORNS

UNICEF focused its immediate response to meet the increased need for acute trauma care, ensuring continuous and equitable access to life-saving interventions for all children and women, and preventing communicable diseases through integrated immunisation campaigns, provision of essential commodities, and social mobilization. Over 400,000 children have been reached with the provision of diarrhoeal kits as efforts to prevent and treat diarrhoea.

Looking forward, UNICEF will assist in the provision and installation of 100 prefabricated structure to replace temporary tents that housed health facilities in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake. These prefabricated buildings have a long life-span, they withstand severe weather conditions and provide a safe environment for affected children and women. The cold chain system will be upgraded nationwide with the introduction and installation of the disaster-resilient refrigerators. These refrigerators can keep the vaccines potent for 10 days even without electricity and therefore they enhance disaster resilience of the cold chain system. Shelter homes will also be scaled up to enhance the availability of safe places for mothers and children who have been left homeless.

HEALTH INDICATORS

Children age 6-59 months in the severely affected districts vaccinated for measles*

Cluster 2015 target: 504,000
Cluster total results: 18,063
UNICEF 2015 target: 504,000
UNICEF total results: 18,063

Children under 5 in the severely affected districts have access to life-saving services for diarrhoea

Cluster 2015 target: 560,000
Cluster total results: 406,181
UNICEF 2015 target: 280,000
UNICEF total results: 406,181

Mothers and newborns in the severely affected districts reached with essential and emergency care

Cluster 2015 target: 83,700
Cluster total results: NA
UNICEF 2015 target: 41,850
UNICEF total results: 22,522

* Immunisation campaigns are planned in August 2015



Rani Ghale, health educator disseminating information on maternal and child health using UNICEF-developed Information, Education and Communication material at Gatlang Village Development Committee in Rasuwa district. © UNICEF Nepal/2015/KPanday

UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- More than 2,500 pregnant women, post-partum mothers, newborn babies, children and 2,500 care givers received health care, shelter and food from 22 transitional shelter homes established in 11 affected districts.
- 25 nurse midwives deployed to support 24 birthing centres and 8 senior mentors to cover 50 birthing centres for on-site coaching and capacity development of health workers.
- 30,000 people reached with key life-saving information and health promotion by 330 health social mobilizers in 11 most affected districts.
- Acute trauma care services provided in 35 hospitals with medical tents, surgical instruments and medicines.
- Restoration of maternal, newborn child health services in the affected districts by providing 258 medical tents, 1,080 midwifery kits, 51 newborn kits and basic emergency drugs and instruments.
- Routine immunisation programme restored by providing vaccines and re-establishing the cold chain system.

After almost a month of living outside, Preeti Thami is no longer homeless. She found a space in a UNICEF-supported shelter home installed on the grounds of Dolakha's Department of Health.

It is the first of 22 shelter homes established by UNICEF in the districts worst hit by the 25 April earthquake and another major quake that followed on 12 May. The homes are intended to care for pregnant women with complications, lactating mothers and mothers and newborns discharged from hospital but with no home to return to.

"Here I feel secure. My baby is safe," she says. "I lost everything, but I saved the most important person in my life. We are safe and we are alive, so we will be able to do anything to rebuild our lives."

And to start all over, Preeti has the greatest inspiration in her little daughter, whose name, Rashmi, means 'light'.
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NEPAL EARTHQUAKE: UNICEF HEALTH SUPPLIES



293
TENTS

- 35 pcs. large (72 sqm)
- 82 pcs. medium (42 sqm)
- 176 pcs. small (24 sqm)

50
diarrhoeal kits

each to manage 100 severe, 400 moderate and 100 dysentery cases.

324 EMERGENCY
HEALTH KITS

- 284 sets of basic units *
- 20 sets of medicine supply **
- 20 sets of equipment supply ***



\$400,000

worth of disaster-resilient cold chain equipment and instrument



55,000

baby suits for newborn babies



1,080

MIDWIFERY KITS

- 320 sets with drugs
- 320 sets with equipment
- 320 renewable sets
- 120 supplementary 1-a drug

* sets of 2 boxes of primary health care services to 1000 population for three months
** sets of 19 boxes of primary health care services to 10,000 population for three months
*** surgical equipment for hospitals



125,000 VACCINE
vials

- 20,000 vials TD
- 50,000 vials BCG
- 55,000 vials MR

100,000

Insecticide-treated bed nets



400
SETS OF SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS

- 200 abdominal sets for hospitals
- 200 basic surgery sets for health facilities

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CHILD PROTECTION

TOP PRIORITIES: PROVIDE PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT, PREVENT FAMILY SEPARATION, PREVENT THE TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN

UNICEF continues to focus its response on strengthening child protection systems through close collaboration with key Government agencies, supporting recovery efforts and building resilience at community level through community-based mechanisms and networks. Understanding that child trafficking, family separation and the unnecessary institutionalization of children are inter-related, programmes are being established to tackle these issues at all levels. UNICEF partnered with the Central and District Child Welfare Boards and 10 NGO partners to develop a comprehensive programme covering all affected districts to ensure family preservation. Further, UNICEF engaged in the capacity building of the Department of Immigration at border points, building relationships between police and communities and facilitating the drafting of standard operating procedures and reporting mechanisms in an efforts to prevent and protect children and women from being trafficked.

Looking forward, technical support will be provided to the Department of Women and Children, as well as Women and Children Officers to implement psychosocial support and services in the Government established psychosocial centres. Engagement with the tourism industry will be strengthened to ensure that child protection issues, including issues related to "voluntourism" are addressed properly. Community-based mechanisms will be further strengthened to prevent violence, exploitation and trafficking of children and women. Further, engagement with Department of Labour and those involved in the brick industry have been planned to prevent child exploitation and abuse in the brick kilns. Lastly, efforts will be made to scale up child and women friendly access to justice mechanisms.

CHILD PROTECTION INDICATORS

Children in the severely affected districts received community-based psychosocial support as well as specialized psychosocial service

Cluster 2015 target: 235,000
Cluster total results: 101,702
UNICEF 2015 target: 165,300
UNICEF total results: 89,731

People in the severely-affected districts reached by community groups to prevent and address violence, abuse and exploitation, including gender-based violence and trafficking

Cluster 2015 target: 143,500
Cluster total results: 157,877
UNICEF 2015 target: 143,500
UNICEF total results: 157,877

Children identified as separated or unaccompanied as a result of the earthquake are reunited with their families or placed in proper alternative care

Cluster 2015 target: 100% of identified cases
Cluster total results: 100% (206 identified*)
UNICEF 2015 target: 60% of identified cases
UNICEF total results: 100% (124 children)

* 206 identified (142 unaccompanied, 64 separated; 153 reunified and 53 placed in alternative care)



UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- 89,371 parents and children benefited from community-based psychosocial support and care.
- Family preservation and identification of unaccompanied and separated children is ongoing in all 14 affected districts.
- 157,877 parents and children reached through the mobilisation of 3,379 community-based mechanisms and networks to prevent violence, abuse and exploitation.
- 513 women and children intercepted from being trafficked.
- 84 police checkpoints/police stations strengthened in border areas, airport and camps in the 14 affected districts to prevent and respond to trafficking.
- 19,821 non-food items such as clothes and blankets distributed to reach the vulnerable families.
- For the first time in Nepal, UNICEF's advocacy and facilitation resulted in five key government institutions and two NGOs agreeing on a mechanism to ensure systematic reporting of trafficking, access of survivors to services; and improving overall coordination.

"I will never forget that day when I was about to make a horrible mistake due to my desperate situation," says Sapana as she reflects on the circumstances that led her towards the Nepal-India border.

Life at the factory had become very hard for Sapana due to the brutal work conditions. She laboured 16 hours a day from four in the morning till late night. Whenever she and her other younger peers fell asleep during work, the employers had cruel ways of keeping them awake, including rubbing chilli powder on their eyes. When the earthquake destroyed the factory, and all the workers had to live in tents, Sapana's life became vulnerable.

Sapana and her 18-year old fellow worker didn't even think twice when a man started befriending them. Over the days he won their trust easily. He offered them a job in another city, Nepalgunj of Banke district. He told them the place was safe from earthquakes and there were job opportunities in a hotel.

When they reached the India-Nepal border near Nepalgunj, 600 km south of Kathmandu, Sapana started to panic. Her nervousness seems to have been clearly visible on her face, for it was easily noticed by a team of trained border monitors of Maiti Nepal, an NGO partner of UNICEF Nepal. The girls were rescued from the border and sheltered by Maiti Nepal.

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NEPAL EARTHQUAKE: UNICEF CHILD PROTECTION



513

women and children have been intercepted from being trafficked



84

police checkpoints/police stations have been strengthened to prevent and respond to trafficking



12

border posts have been established for screening of suspected survivors of trafficking



19,821

non-food items (12,101 clothes and 7,720 blankets) distributed



229

Child Friendly Spaces established reaching 28,387 children



89,371

children and parents reached with psychosocial support



157,877

parents and children reached through 3,379 mobilized and strengthened community-based mechanisms and networks

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EDUCATION

TOP PRIORITIES: SET UP TEMPORARY LEARNING CENTRES FOR CHILDREN AGED 3 TO 18 YEARS, PROVIDE EDUCATION SUPPLIES, TEACHER ORIENTATION ON PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN

UNICEF, in collaboration with the Government and the Education Cluster, is working with 24 partners to further scale up the emergency response in Education. 1,061 Temporary Learning Centres (TLCs) have been so far established for children, equipped with gender-sensitive WASH facilities so that children can return to a safe learning environment as quickly as possible. UNICEF's educational materials have been delivered to TLCs so that children can benefit from quality education and recreational activities. Supported by UNICEF, school teachers have received training to provide appropriate psychosocial support and key life-saving messages to their students so that children feel safe and secure and regain the joy of learning. To help restore the education system and to build it back better, UNICEF-supported the Government in undertaking a structural assessment of schools in the earthquake impacted districts. As of mid July, 5,620 schools were assessed.

Moving ahead, UNICEF will establish an additional 1,680 TLCs in the severely affected districts and deliver learning materials and school supplies to 1 million children. Training will continue with 13,705 teachers working in the severely affected districts on psychosocial support and dissemination of key life-saving messages. Additionally, as part of the monsoon preparedness, UNICEF is transitioning from providing TLCs with tarpaulins to providing TLCs with corrugated iron roofing.

EDUCATION INDICATORS

Children (male and female) in severely affected districts accessing temporary learning centres

Cluster 2015 target: 470,000
Cluster total results: 207,600
UNICEF 2015 target: 183,640
UNICEF total results: 106,100

Teachers working in severely affected districts trained on psychosocial support and dissemination of key life-saving messages

Cluster 2015 target: 19,000
Cluster total results: 5,125
UNICEF 2015 target: 8,106
UNICEF total results: 2,414

Children (male and female) provided with learning materials and school supplies

Cluster 2015 target: 1,000,000
Cluster total results: 207,560
UNICEF 2015 target: 1,000,000
UNICEF total results: 207,560

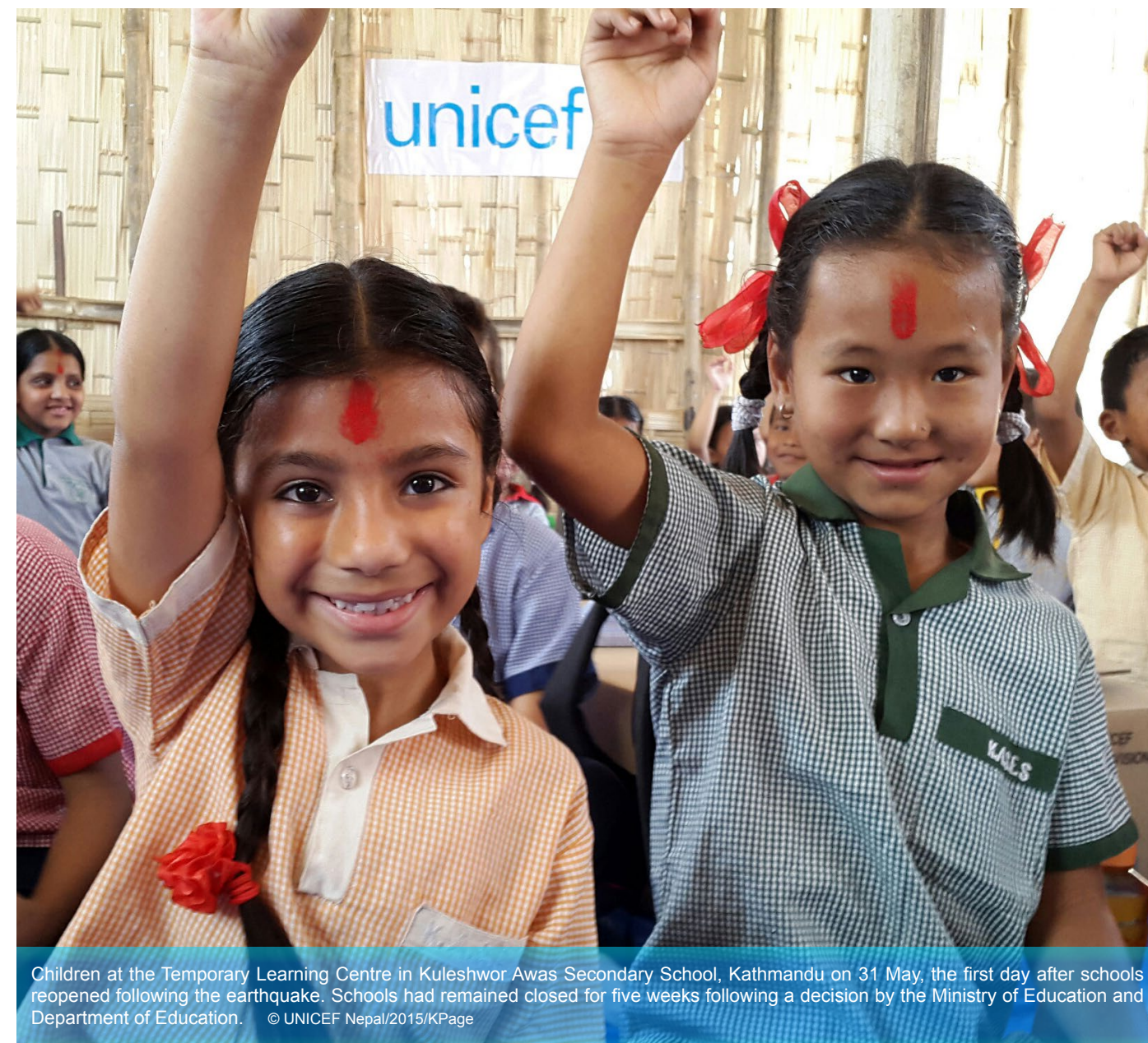


UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- 1,061 temporary learning centres (TLCs) established in 14 most affected districts benefiting 106,100 children.
- Over 5,620 schools in 11 districts have completed their building assessments.
- 2,414 teachers received training on providing psychosocial support to their students.
- 2,386 Early Childhood Development kits, 3,584 school kits, and 2,174 recreation kits delivered to partners.
- Supported with the development and distribution of emergency education kit guidelines for teachers on the use of education materials provided to TLCs.

Educational materials for schools in Sirdibas village in Gorkha district being loaded on a United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) helicopter.

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Children at the Temporary Learning Centre in Kuleshwor Awas Secondary School, Kathmandu on 31 May, the first day after schools reopened following the earthquake. Schools had remained closed for five weeks following a decision by the Ministry of Education and Department of Education. © UNICEF Nepal/2015/KPage

NEPAL EARTHQUAKE: UNICEF EDUCATION RESPONSE



106,000

children have been provided access to education through 1,061 temporary learning centres



2,414

teachers/facilitators received training on psychosocial support for children



207,560

children were provided with learning materials and school supplies



5,620

schools in 11 districts have completed their building assessments

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COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

TOP PRIORITIES: PROVIDE LIFE-SAVING INFORMATION, RECEIVE FEEDBACK FROM PEOPLE IN SEVERELY AFFECTED AREAS

The Communication for Development (C4D) programme is using various communication channels to promote dialogue with affected populations around life-saving messages and critical information. To ensure accountability to affected populations, it is providing them with platforms to voice their concerns, provide feedback on the response to duty bearers and also receive psychosocial counselling to help deal with their situation. Further, the programme has been supporting the promotion of key sectoral initiatives such as the Back to School campaign, Child Nutrition Week and the Social Cash Transfer initiative.

Moving ahead, UNICEF will continue in its dissemination of key life-saving messages through mass media, print and interpersonal channels with a focus on emerging issues such as monsoons and landslides. Support will also be provided for the restoration and capacity building of the affected community radio stations, so that they can carry out effective programming on disaster preparedness, response and recovery. Further, C4D will focus on strengthening the collaboration between partners working on the communication response to the earthquake through the Communicating with Affected Communities working group, that UNICEF is leading.

COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

People in severely affected districts are reached with critical life-saving information

UNICEF 2015 target: 1,000,000
UNICEF total results*: 73,000

* 73,000 people have been directly reached. A much larger number of people are being reached on an ongoing basis through mass media, and figures will be established through an evaluation.



Entertainment-Education activities for dissemination of life-saving messages and psychosocial healing being carried out for school children in Dhading district.
© UNICEF Nepal/2015/RDas

UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- Over 10,000 minutes of on-air psychosocial counselling, key life-saving messages and information provided to listeners in almost 50 districts through the UNICEF-supported daily programmes of Bhandai Sundai (Saying Listening) on Radio Nepal.
- 65 community radio stations and five television channels and national dailies used to disseminate key life-saving messages in the 14 most affected districts.
- Around 73,000 people reached in the most affected areas with key life-saving information through community outreach and entertainment-education initiatives.
- Supported radio programme, 'Sathi Sanga Manka Kura (SSMK)', a programme on empowering adolescents that aired specific content to help adolescents deal with the aftermath of the earthquake.
- Support being provided for the assessment, restoration and rehabilitation of the damaged community radio stations.
- Supported and contributed to the development of a National Communication Response Plan with the Ministry of Health and Population.
- The Communication Partner's Working Group guided/supported the establishment of four sub groups (community radio; messages and materials; community mobilisation; assessment and M&E) to ensure collaboration across partners.

Anjali Darain, a 13 year old from Dhading district lost her father, mother and brother in a landslide triggered by the earthquake. She was living with her 72-year old grandfather who could hardly take care of himself, much less Anjali. They had no money and whatever support system they had was gone. Further, the government couldn't give them compensation as the deceased had been enlisted as 'disappeared' because their bodies could not be found.

Radio Nepal as part of its collaborative programme with UNICEF - 'Bhandai Sundai' (Saying Listening) immediately called up the Chief District Officer of Dhading district who took up the matter and ensured that Anjali got the money. There are many such cases where Radio Nepal on receiving calls from aggrieved callers is directly calling the concerned authorities and ensuring that they take immediate action. This partnership with Radio Nepal is not only providing psychosocial support and key life-saving information to millions but also helping ensure that duty bearers fulfil their responsibility towards affected people.

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NEPAL EARTHQUAKE: COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT RESPONSE



10,000+

minutes of on-air counselling, key life-saving messages and information regarding relief efforts



73,000

people directly reached through community outreach and edutainment initiatives



600,000

copies of Information, Education and Communication materials distributed



50

districts' people listened to 'Bhandai Sundai' radio programme



30,000+

minutes of key-life saving messages disseminated through 65 community radio stations



19

types of Information, Education and Communication materials developed



800

phone calls received on 'Bhandai Sundai' radio programme as of mid-July



5

television channels and national newspapers disseminated life-saving messages

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SOCIAL PROTECTION

TOP PRIORITIES: VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN 19 SEVERELY AFFECTED DISTRICTS RECEIVE AN EMERGENCY TOP-UP TO REGULAR SOCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

UNICEF is providing technical and financial assistance to the Government of Nepal to deliver emergency cash transfers through established social assistance programmes. Originally intended to cover the 11 districts most affected by the earthquake, a recent decision by Cabinet led to the expansion of the programme to a further eight earthquake-affected districts in line with the Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA). Recognising that many children rely on wider family support structures, an emergency top-up payment of NRs. 3,000 (\$ 30) is being added to the regular transfers received by an estimated 400,000 vulnerable individuals (across the 19 worst affected districts), including *Dalit* children, people with disabilities, widows, senior citizens and endangered ethnic groups. In addition, cash transfer recipients will receive information booklets designed to help households cope with the impacts of the earthquake and enhance the well-being of children.

To support the sustained recovery of vulnerable households affected by the earthquake, UNICEF plans to take the following actions in the next three months: 1) Ensure the delivery of emergency top-up payments and behavioural change messages in all remaining districts and follow up with systematic monitoring and evaluation focused on the impact of the programme and effectiveness of delivery. 2) *Subject to the availability of funds*, help make at least one additional round of emergency top-up payments to go beyond addressing immediate needs and allow beneficiaries to rebuild their livelihoods. 3) Engage in policy debate to strengthen and expand the Child Grant and, based on experiences from the emergency cash transfer programme, begin development of a shock-responsive model for social transfers that works both in regular development and emergency contexts.

SOCIAL PROTECTION INDICATOR

Vulnerable people including persons with disabilities, older persons, widows, and *Dalit* children under 5 in 19 severely affected districts receive an emergency top-up to their regular social assistance grants

UNICEF 2015 target: 400,000
UNICEF total results: ongoing



UNICEF and the Ministry of Finance (MoF) signed an agreement for the implementation of the "Emergency Top-up Caste Transfer Project" for the earthquake-affected vulnerable population on 15 July. UNICEF is providing \$15 million grant to the ministry. The agreement was signed by Mr. Madhu Marasini, Joint Secretary, MoF and Mr. Tomoo Hozumi, UNICEF Nepal Representative.

UNICEF ACHIEVEMENTS

- Funds for the emergency top-up payment transferred to 11 out of the 19 districts through the District Development Funds (DDF).
- Distribution of the emergency top-up payments to beneficiaries began on 9 July in Sindhupalchowk district and is underway in at least four other districts.
- Key messages on positive behaviours developed for the well-being of children and other vulnerable people with messages to help reduce households' vulnerability to disaster. Messages now being shared with beneficiaries.
- An agreement with the Nepal Participatory Action Network (NEPAN) has been signed and enumerators have been trained for systematic field-level monitoring.

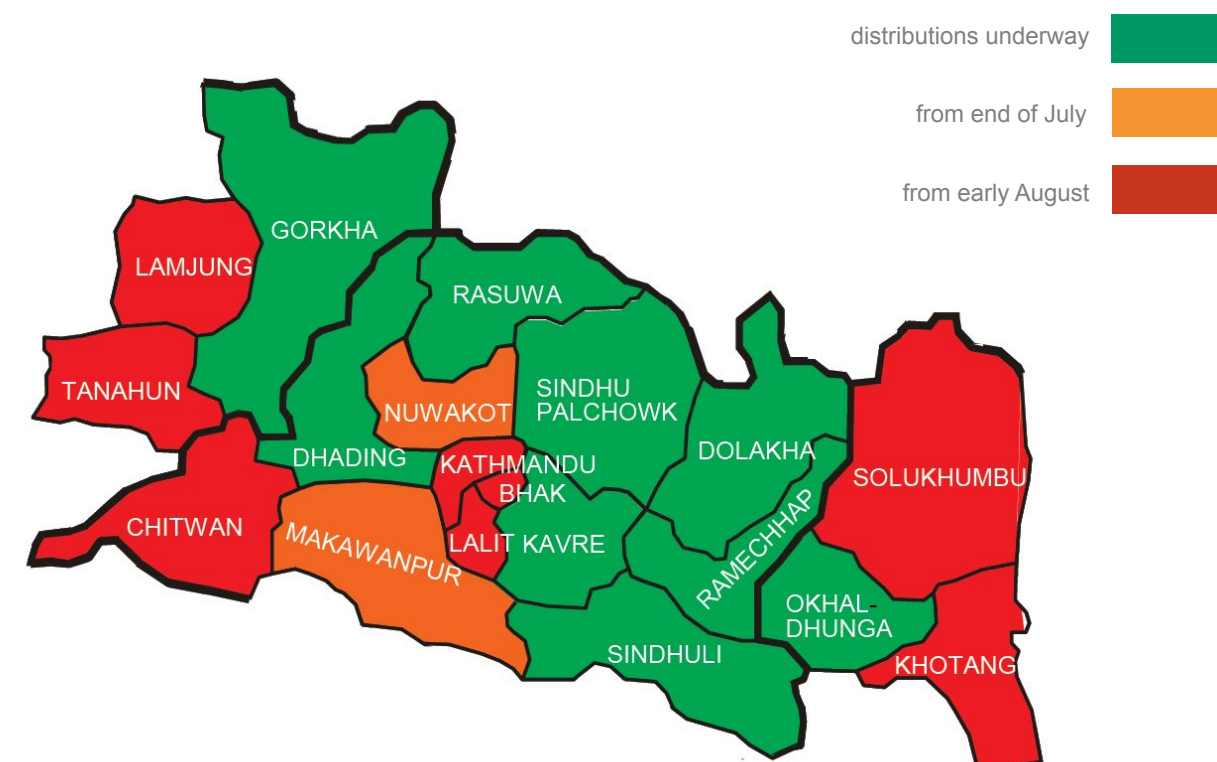


Maiya Ramtel belongs to the socially marginalized *Dalit* community, considered to be at the bottom of the 100 Nepali castes. In the past Ramtel had to walk down the hill from her home for about 30 minutes to the village ward office to receive the money provided under the Government's Social Allowance grant for *Dalit* children. But today the local social mobiliser came to her village and handed the money out. Today was also different for Ramtel because she received a little more than her usual NPR 800. "The fact that I didn't have to walk down the steep hill was already a blessing, when I heard that I was going to get an extra NPR 3,000 as a top up to the Child Grant, I was relieved."

Ramtel understands that this extra cash is for her four-year old daughter Prativa and is already planning on spending it on food and extra clothes for her. "I also have this small one," she says as she cradles her four-month-old Angela, "I have to eat high protein food for her so she gets enough nutrition through my milk." Ramtel's husband and their four-year old daughter have prepared a list and are planning on going to the market to buy some eggs, chicken and some fresh vegetables.

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CASH TRANSFER STATUS IN EARTHQUAKE AFFECTED DISTRICTS



ACCOUNTABILITY TOWARDS AFFECTED POPULATIONS

CHILDREN SPEAK OUT AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE

Following the earthquakes, UNICEF with three child rights organisations and the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD) and Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB), undertook a “Children’s Earthquake Recovery Consultation” in the 14 most affected districts. This session sought children’s perceptions and experiences of the earthquakes and the emergency response, as well as their recommendations on how to address the issues identified using a number of participatory tools like body mapping and expressive drawing.

A total of 1,838 children aged between ages 8-18 from 30 Village Development Committees (VDCs) in 14 districts participated in Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Of this, UNICEF led the district/municipal level consultations in 13 districts and 10 VDCs. From the 166 FGDs conducted, key findings revolved around children feeling insecure living in tents from homes being damaged or destroyed, closure of schools and lack of access to basic services including safe water, toilets, sanitation and medical care. The earthquake’s psychosocial impact on children was expressed through feelings of sadness, fear of another earthquake and other potentials threats, vulnerability to exploitation and abuse among girls, as well as anxiety about the future.

Through this first collaborative effort, UNICEF and its partners were able to advocate for children’s voices to be reflected into the sectoral and cross sectoral recommendations of the final PDNA report, which is a major bottom- up policy influencing tool. The key wins were in the areas of Education, WASH, Social protection, and Disaster Risk Reduction. For example, recommendations related to temporary learning spaces, provision of textbooks, learning materials, psychosocial training, trained teachers, and segregated toilets and sanitation facilities for adolescent girls have been incorporated in the PDNA’s Education chapter. Similarly, gender issues around privacy and personal hygiene for girls, increased work burden and recommendations for toilets, including separate toilets for girls with proper lighting facilities, have been addressed under its WASH chapter. The Social Protection recovery strategy recommends the implementation of Child Friendly Local Governance, which would address the recommendation made by children to be involved in recovery and reconstruction processes. The recommendations will also influence the upcoming local level annual plans.



A female student participating in the consultation with children traces the outline of the body of another participant, who is lying on a white sheet of paper, at Salyantar Village Development Committee (VDC) in Dhading, one of the districts affected by the earthquake. © UNICEF Nepal/2015/NShrestha



Two weeks after the first earthquake, UNICEF Nepal Country Representative Mr. Tomoo Hozumi is interviewed by a popular community-based FM station, Radio Sindhu in Sindhupalchowk district about UNICEF’s response to the earthquake-affected vulnerable population. Damaged by the earthquake, this radio station was being operated under a UNICEF-supported tent. He also received feedback from the journalists on their experience and observations in the aftermath of the earthquake.



UNICEF Nepal is soon launching a new system to track down its humanitarian supply materials to ensure that they have reached the targeted beneficiaries in all 14 earthquake-affected districts. Supplies will be barcoded on the packaging that can be scanned through the barcode scanning applications available on smartphones.

This system will let UNICEF know exactly when and where the supplies have been dispatched and confirmation of deliveries will be registered in the system. This will raise the efficiency of the logistics in the warehouse, and reduce paperwork.

This new tracking system will roll out in October 2015 in few of the 14 districts and then expand soon to all areas where UNICEF has scaled up its humanitarian response. Local partners of UNICEF will be responsible for receiving and distributing of supplies will be provided training and will also be provided with android phones for scanning. The barcode will mainly be applied to track products like hygiene kits, school-in-a-box and ready to eat therapeutic food (RTF). People will also be able to provide feedback on the quality on cultural suitability to relief they received.



Ani Choying Drolma, UNICEF goodwill ambassador talks to children to support their psychosocial healing through the UNICEF – Radio Nepal programme – ‘Bhandai Sundhai’ (Talking - Listening). Within a week of the earthquake, the programme was on air, over four daily time slots. Along with psychosocial counselling through trained counsellors and earthquake situation updates, the programme addresses issues such as protection, disability, health, nutrition, WASH and education. In order to ensure accountability to affected populations, the programme also acts as a platform for people to provide feedback on their needs as well as response efforts to duty bearers. The programme on receiving grievances from callers, contacts concerned authorities to address the same (see story of Anjali Darai on page 21 for an example). Till mid-July, the programme had received around 800 phone calls. The response from audiences remains strong with the programme getting a number of new calls as well as feedback calls from satisfied listeners.

UNICEF is piloting a field monitoring system with the help of 20 independent field monitors to assess the quality of services as per the agreed standards on the delivery of supplies and services to its target beneficiaries affected by the earthquake .

The monitors from an external agency will visit all UNICEF Nepal’s humanitarian response areas, meet the partners and government counterparts; talk to key informants at hospitals, health centres, Temporary Learning Centres, Outpatient Therapeutic Programme and the affected people. They will be providing UNICEF with feedback and information on a regular basis and will use mobile technology to submit data at the centre.

The information will equip UNICEF with regular data on the progress and quality of response interventions in all the 14 target districts. The monitoring tool can also help UNICEF gauge the efficiency of its partners, the effectiveness of the various programmes implementation and also to address any issues and gaps related to access and quality services.

PARTNERING FOR CHILDREN



Over the past three months, the international community has responded swiftly and generously to the immediate needs of the children of Nepal. As of 18 July, UNICEF has received \$78.8 million from its donors, with which UNICEF has been able to target 1.1 million children in the 14 most severely affected districts. Thanks to these generous contribution. UNICEF has been able to provide clean water, shelter with tents and tarpaulins, health equipment, nutrition support, sanitation and hygiene kits, water buckets, water purification tablets, soap, school-in-a-box and educational supplies as well as invaluable psychosocial support to children and their families.

UNICEF would like to sincerely thank the Governments of:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|
| • Bulgaria | • Japan | • Norway | • Sweden |
| • Canada | • Latvia | • Romania | • Thailand |
| • Denmark | • Lithuania | • Slovenia | • United States of America |
| • Finland | • Malta | • Spain | |

and the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) for their generosity and support.

UNICEF would also like to extend its warmest gratitude to UNICEF National Committees in:

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| • Andorra | • France | • Luxembourg | • Spain |
| • Australia | • Germany | • Netherlands | • Sweden |
| • Belgium | • Hong Kong | • New Zealand | • Switzerland |
| • Canada | • Iceland | • Norway | • United Kingdom |
| • Czech Republic | • Ireland | • Poland | • United States of America |
| • Denmark | • Italy | • Slovenia | |
| • Finland | • Japan | • South Korea | |

and UNICEF Country Offices in:

- | | | | |
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| • Argentina | • Colombia | • Malaysia | • Thailand |
| • Armenia | • Costa Rica | • Mexico | • United Arab Emirates |
| • Brazil | • Croatia | • Peru | • Uruguay |
| • Bulgaria | • Ecuador | • Philippines | • Venezuela |
| • Chile | • India | • Romania | • West Bank and Gaza |
| • China | • Indonesia | • Serbia | |

for their strong support.

UNICEF would like to further thank the IKEA Foundation and Micronutrient Initiative (formerly IDRC) for their considerable support to ensure a brighter future for children in Nepal.

In the coming months, UNICEF looks forward to continuing to work with its partners and donors to rebuild the lives of children across Nepal's earthquake-affected areas.



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